

LYNCHINGS IN THE SOUTH.

One in Alabama and Three in Missis-

sippi Recently. A dispatch from Smithville, Tenn., last night says: The first lynching in the history of De Kalb county was recorded today, when Charley Davis, the man who was charged with assaulting Miss Kate Hues last Sunday evening, was taken from the court house by a mob of about twentyfive people and hanged about a quarter of a mile from town. The assault on Miss Hues was committed last Sunday evening and Davis' trial was being held today. The sheriff, one of his deputies and

constable, who were trying to prevent the lynching, were severely injured in a clash A dispatch from Birmingham, Ala., yesterday says: With a rope around his neck and death before him, Charley Bentley, a

negro, confessed to the murder of Jim Vann, alias Williams, a white man, and was hanged by a mob near Leeds, Ala., in St. Clair county, at noon. The body was riddled with bullets. The murder was committed early in the morning, while Vann and his wife and child was asleep in a camp three miles from Leeds. Vann's skull was crushed with a rock, and his slayer then grabbed Mrs. Williams around the throat, but she screamed for help and the negro ran into the woods. A hole in the bottom of Bentley's shoe enabled the

A dispatch from Carrollton, Miss., last night says: The air has been rife with they would receive. As all roads lead to rumors of additional lynchings all day, but these reports are without foundation. A posse of men is scouring the country in an effort to apprehend several negroes suspected of complicity in the murder of Mr. of everything spiritual or material that has and Mrs. Tallaferro, but up to 9 o'clock tonight no arrests have been made.

Gov. Longino has returned to Jackson from Carrollton, where three negroes were lynched Thursday night. The governor says the state has again been disgraced by | ing torn up and its roof being demolished, this affair, which is all the more horrible with only a rough board scaffolding be- in the hall have all been covered with a because the lynched negroes were accused tween the brick floor and the sky. Never wooden protection in anticipation of this his wife, but simply of complicity in the crime or of guilty knowledge of the fact. been invaded by the spirit of improvement Everything was quiet today and no further | The dome surmounted by a cupola that

TO DIG RUSSIAN GOLD.

A Vast Government Concession to

The New York Tribune of today says Arrangements were completed at the Waldorf-Astoria this week for the development on a vast scale by American and French capital and engineers of eleven hundred platinum bearing mineral lands in the South Ural mountains, Russia. The tract is on the railroad leading from St. Petersburg to Irkutsk, near the latter place, and has been reserved as crown mineral lands by the czar's government. The parties appearing in the transaction at the Waldorf-Astoria were Prof. George A. Treadwell, a metallurgist, living at the Waldorf-Astoria. and friends of Paul Annasaff, one of the builders and at present an associate manager of the Trans-Siberian railway. The czar himself has taken a keen interest in the negotiations, as the development of March as geographer of the census office, this imperial mineral tract is expected to holding that Mr. Gannett's appointment to have an important bearing on mining en- that office was illegal and that he is not terprises throughout the Russian empire.

SECRETARY WILSON AT OMAHA.

Agriculture was in Omaha yesterday on his which prohibits any person from holding way from Lincoln to Sioux City, where he two positions under the government, the goes to further investigate the condition compensation of either of which is more of the corn crop. In an interview he said: | than \$2,500 per annum. Mr. Gannett was "I decided to make a personal inspection appointed to his position in the census of the corn and wheat belts of the United | "without compensation," presumably with States. We have plenty of people in the a view to asking Congress to authorize various parts of the country capable of troller should decide he was not entitled making the correct percentage reports of to it under present law. Although he does average, but I thought I would like to see | not decide the point the controller raises

"Corn is somewhat seriously injured in all the states of the corn belt. How much I cannot pretend to say. Our monthly bulletin, issued August 10, will give the percentage. You people in Nebraska are not going to starve; it is only a question of how much money you will be able to put "I notice wheat in Nebraska is good, but oats have probably ripened prematurely."

BIG SHIPYARD FOR THE GULF. Alabamaport to Be the Site of a Big

Mobile, Ala., says: Alabamaport, thirty thorized and required to render a decision miles south of Mobile, on the Gulf of Mex- thereon. ico, is to have a shipbuilding plant to cost \$4,000,000 and capable of building six steamships at one time. The work of construction will begin in November. The plant will employ 3,000 hands. This announcement was made last night by Mr. advantages of Alabamaport.

The Gulf Coast Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, which will build the plant, was chartered by the Alabama legislature at its last session. It has a capital of \$4,000,000. Its officers are: Robert C. Morris, president; S. D. Scudder, vice president; S. B. McConnico, second vice president and secretary; W. D. Munson, treasurer. All the officers are of New York. Because of the greater tonnage seeking vised Statutes.) dockage facilities at New Orleans the comon the entire investment

For the Sleepless

## Horsford's Acid **Phosphate**

Just before retiring, half a teaspoon in half a glass of water, soothes and rests the nerves, nourishes and invigorates the body, and induces quiet and restful sleep.

A Tonic and Nerve Food.

The genuine bears the name " Horsford's " on label,



IN THE SUPREME COURT ROOM.

Repairs Now Being Made to the

Former Interior Finish to Be Exactly Reproduced.

Supreme Court were to walk into their court room at the Capitol today it would be difficult for them to repress the shock Rome, so all traditions of the Supreme Court lead to one sentiment, and that is a reverence for the past and a veneration for making the improvements contemplated. come from generations that have passed away. If the justices were to visit their court room they would find it a mere shell, without furnishings, with its board flooracted as a sounding board when Webster, Clay and Calhoun held forth in senatorial debates is being removed and in place of the timber there will be a roof of steel.

A Measure of Safety. This invasion of the sacred precincts of | way are complete.

OF THE CENSUS.

Controller Rules Against a Man Holding Two Offices, Even is One is

Without Compensation.

The controller of the treasury today rendered a decision in the matter of the salary of Mr. Henry Gannett, commissioned last entitled to draw pay for discharging duties involved therein. The decision is one against dualism in government office. Mr. He is Making a Trip Through the Gannett now holds the position of geographer in the geological survey also and Secretary Wilson of the Department of the decision today is based upon the law the payment of the salary in case the conthe question whether Mr. Gannett's present salary of \$3,600 as geographer in the geological survey is not \$1,100 in excess of the amount authorized by Congress. The decision was solicited by Director Merriam of the census bureau, who related to the controller the facts in the case, the

question turning upon the construction of the word office in the appointments. The Controller's Decision. In his decision the controller says:

Ordinarily this office could not properly concern itself with any question growing out of your power of appointment under the law, but as the question you submit A dispatch to the New York Sun from involves payments to be made, I am au-

In answering your question, the following provisions of law must be considered: "No officer in any branch of the public service, or any other person whose salary, pay, or emoluments are fixed by law, or regulations, shall receive any additional pay, extra allowance, or compensatioon, in any form whatever, for the disbursement S. B. McConnico of New York, one of a of public money, or for any other service party who spent the day investigating the or duty whatever, unless the same is authorized by law and the appropriation therefor explicitly states that it is for such additional pay, extra allowance, or com-pensation." (Section 1765, Revised Statpensation."

"No person who holds an office, the salary or annual compensation attached to which amounts to the sum of \$2,500, shall receive compensation for discharging the duties of any other office, unless expressly authorized by law." (Section 1763, Re-

"No person who holds an office the salary pany will construct there an immense dry or annual compensation attached to which dock, which it is expected will pay interest amounts to the sum of \$2,500 shall be apwhich compensation is attached unless specially heretofore or hereafter specially authorized thereto by law; but this shall not apply to retired officers of the army or navy whenever they may be elected to public office or whenever the President shall appoint them to office by and with the advice and consent of the Senate." (Act of

July 31, 1894; 28 Stat., 205.) Section 1765 presents no difficulty. Whether the positions held by Mr. Gannett in the Interior Department and in the census office be considered as offices in both cases, or as employments with salary, pay, or emoluments fixed by law or regulation, or as an office in one case and an employment in the other, he is not forbid-den by this section to hold both positions and to receive the compensation attached

Section 1763 and the act of July 31, 1894, supra, present greater difficulties. They are directly aimed at dualism or pluralism in office, and their most obvious effect is to take certain offices out of the construction given by the courts and the accounting officers to section 1765, as above noted, by declaring that a person cannot hold two offices under the government if the salary or compensation attached to one equals the sum of \$2,500 per annum, and any com-

pensation is attached to the other. The Questions Involved.

The questions for decision therefore are: office an office within the meaning of to make a ruling which will tend to delegate that object, while admitting that the question is not within the meaning of said.

with any desire to demolish the relics of the past connected with the early history of the country. It was decided upon only as a measure of safety and after it had been decided that the question of making balancing human life against a love of ancient relics. It was a question whether the nine judges of the court would prefer to have a strong steel roof over them or a timber one that might some day give way and come down on their heads and the They didn't care to play the part of nine

the old Senate chamber and present Su-

pins perhaps some day to be knocked over by a falling timber. They preferred keepin the face of danger, which they were removed after they were assured that when interior view of the court room, the least change in the ceiling. Every portion of the vaulted ceiling with numerous ornaments in the form of rosettes has been photographed, and careful measurements have been taken so that it can be duplicated without the least variation in the details. Before the work now under way was begun all material had been received here

New Roof on Statuary Hall. In a short time the work of removing hall, the old hall of the House of Representatives, will be begun and that hall will be provided with a steel roof. The statues

The removal of these two domes and cu polas will be in accordance with the general Walter plan toward which the Capitol building has been tending since that plan was adopted by Congress The Walter plan contemplated a flat ef-

fect in the roof of the building, which will be secured when the improvements under

APPOINTMENT ILLEGAL square miles of gold, silver, copper and DECISION AS TO THE GEOGRAPHER but I find that a more orderly and satis-

> the following appointment: DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. Washington, June 26, 1896.

\$3,600. 'Temporary force.' "HOKE SMITH, Secretary."

"WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15, 1809. on duty, to fill an original vacancy.

the 17th ultimo:

"This commission was issued with the understanding on both sides that section 2 of the act of July 31, 1894, prohibited Mr. Gannett from receiving the salary attached by Congress to the position of geogra-The commission accordingly was made to read 'without compensation.' In case I have misinterpreted that statute. and on that point I have asked you to rule, I presume that I have authority to substitute for the commission, a copy of which is inclosed, another commission dating from the time your decision is received and reading 'at an annual salary of \$2,500.' In case I have mis:nterpreted that statute may also be bound to pay him arrears of salary, notwithstanding the form of commission which has been issued him. On both of these points I have the honor to re-

Geological Survey Appointment. you refer in your first letter as the authority under which Mr. Gannett was appointed geographer in the geological survey is

rector, subject to the approval of the Secqualifications as professional experts." he was employed and paid was evidently the appropriation made in the sundry civil act of June 11, 1896, which provides, among other things, for the appointment of one geographer at \$2,700 and one at \$2,500 per annum in the geological survey.

When it is considered that specific provision was made by Congress in the same the Capitol. This privilege has been emact for two geographers at salarles of braced by only seventeen of the forty-five \$2,700 and \$2,500, respectively, it is difficult states; of these seventeen states only ten to see in the act of July 7, 1881, supra, or have sent two statues. Those that have in the above provision for the "pay of two statues at the Capitol are Pennsylva-temporary employes in the field and office" any authority for the permanent em- Island, Missouri, New York, Connecticut, ployment of a geographer at an annual sal- New Jersey and Massachusetts. States ary of \$3,600, especially in view of the that each have one statue in the hall are stringent provisions of section 4 of the Michigan, West Virginia, Indiana, Illinois, act of August 5, 1882. However, the ques- Wisconsin, Maine and Virginia. These tion of the legality of Mr. Gannett's em- statues merely remain in the Capitol in the ployment and payment in the geological custody of Congress, the states still ownsurvey is not now before me. Your appointment of Mr. Gannett as ge-

It is manifest that the question involved in this case hinges on the meaning of the word office as used in the act of July 31, 1894, supra. If the positions held by Mr. Gannett are both offices in the meaning of that act his appointment to the office of

of the word office as interpreted by the several acts of Congress, opinions of the Attorney General and decisions of the Supreme Court, and concludes as follows:

tions in the meaning of the word office, but I do not see in that word as used in

to an office within the meaning of said laws? Compensation amounting to the sum of \$2,500 per annum is attached to each position.

You express a doubt whether either po
"While admitting that the question is not free from doubt, I feel constrained to hold at the depart that the appointment by you of Mr. Gannett as geographer in the cansus office was lilegal, and that he is not entitled to any of The Star.

is not an office, the status of the other would not ordinarily have to be considered. factory examination of the question can be had by considering both positions. On March 15, 1899, Mr. Gannett held a position in the Interior Department under

"Henry Gannett of Maine is hereby appointed a geographer in the geological survey at a salary of thirty-six hundred dollars per annum, to take effect July 1, 1896, by transfer from chief topographer, at

On that date he received from you the following appointment:

"Henry Gannett of Maine is hereby appointed geographer in the census office, he shall file the oath of office and enter

quest a ruling." The general provision of law to which found in the act of July 7, 1884, and is as

ographer in the census office was made by

virtue of the act of March 3, 189J, to provide for taking the twelfth and subsequent censuses.

geographer in the census office was illegal; nor do I think that an appointment "without compensation" would cure the illegality. The prohibition in the act is not against receiving the compensation of the second office, but against being appointed to or holding the office if compensation is attached thereto. The controller then discusses the meaning

Appointment Illegal. "The distinction between an office within the meaning of the Constitution and one not within its meaning is obvious enough if one is looking for finely drawn distinc-

sition held by Mr. Gannett is an office

"Department of the Interior, "W. R. MERRIAM, Director."

In transmitting, at my request, a copy of the foregoing you say in your letter of

"And the scientific employes of the geological survey shall be selected by the diretary of the Interior, exclusively for their The specific provision of law under which

The questions for decision therefore are:

Was the position held by Mr. Gannett in the Interior Department at the time he was appointed geographer in the census office an office within the meaning of tnese laws; and was his appointment as geographer to make a ruling which will tend to defeat to make a ruling which will tend to defeat the interior Department at the time he was appointed geographer in the census of the meaning of tnese to make a ruling which will tend to defeat the interior Department at the time he was appointed geographer in the census of der independent republican form of govern-ment. He will probably resume his duties at the department next week.

If you want work read the want columns

Leave the News Column! Read this. It Affects You!

The Mosquito==Kretol, Its Destroyer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22, 1901.

R. W. BROWNE, Pierrepond Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J.: Just secured remarkable report from Dr. Howard; Kretol most effective against mosquito at one to five thousand. He will gladly respond to any inquiries and indorse Kretol fully in this connection. (Signed) EDWIN SEFTON.

Dr. Leland O. Howard.

Chief of the Entomological Division of the Agricultural Department, one of the most eminent Entomologists in the world, and noted author, will gladly corroborate the following statement:

"KRETOL is most effective against the Mosquito at a dilution of 1 part of KRETOL to 5,000 parts of Water."

KRETOL is a coal-tar product. It retails at \$2.00 per gallon. AT A DILUTION OF 1 TO 5,000 IT COSTS EXACTLY 4-10 OF 1 MILL PER GALLON. Water containing Kretol at this ratio can be drunk with impunity.

The Mosquito Must Go

'And Kretol is its deadly enemy. Besides being a germicide and insecticide, it has no superior as a disinfectant and deodorizer. The Mosquito larva and pupa cannot live where Kretol is used. This preparation thoroughly diffuses itself through water without any stirring.

Write to the home office, Washington, D. C., and let us quote you prices on Kretol in any quantities.

Attend to This at Once.

If you are not satisfied with our statement of the efficacy of Kretol in destroying the mosquito, write to Dr. L. O. Howard, Agricultural Department, Washington, D. C., and ask him what he thinks of Kretol.

Read the Following Report of W. H. Park, M.D., the Eminent Bacteriologist of the Board of Health of the City of New York, April 23, 1901.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, CITY OF NEW YORK, Southwest Corner Fifty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan,

Dr. W. H. PARK, Assistant Director Research Laboratory:

Respectfully submitted.

Henry Evans, 920 F Street N.W.

F. S. Williams, 9th and F sts. n.w.

Mertz Pharmacy, Columbia Theater.

Edward Stevens, 9th and Pa. ave. n.w.

F. J. Dieudonne & Son, 11th and F sts. n.W.

Dear Sir: I have the honor to submit to you the following report on the Disinfectant Kretol: One-half of I per cent destroyed typhoid bacilli after an exposure of 5, 10, 15, 20, 30 and 50 minutes, and 1 per cent solution destroyed typhoid bacilli after exposure of 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 30 and 50 minutes.

P. S.—Pure carbolic acid is not as efficient as Kretol.

BE SURE YOU HAVE THE NAME RIGHT-KRETOL-as there are similar sounding names which are palmed off on the

The following is a partial list of druggists who are now selling KRETOL:

WHOLESALE.

F. A. Tschiffely, Jr., 475 Pa. Ave. N.W.

RETAIL.

Christiani Drug Co., 484 Pa. ave. n.w. James O'Donnell, 3d st. and Pa. ave. s.e. Lewis Flemer, 7th st. and Md. ave. n.e. Jno. C. Haley, 901 E. Capitol st.

R. N. Harper, 609 Pa. ave. n.w. Affleck's Drug Store, 1429 Pa. ave. n.w.

E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, Alexandria, Va.

NEW YORK, April 23, 1901.

ROBERT J. WILSON,

Assistant Bacteriologist.

E. M. McComas, cor. L and 14th sts. n.w.

Thos. H. Atkinson, G and 11th sts. n.w. Elliott's, cor. 11th and M n.w. Z. D. Gilman, 627 Pa. ave. n.w. Main Office: 1224 F Street N.W., Washington, D.C.

March 3, 1899, supra. If I am wrong in so holding Mr. Gannett has redress of any wrong done him in the courts. If I am right I have only shut one door to dualism in office, which in my opinion Congress intended should remain closed

passed the act of July 31, 1894. HONOR TO FRANCES WILLARD.

White Marble Statue to Be Placed in It has been announced that the statue of Miss Frances E. Willard will be placed by the state of Illinois in statuary hall in the Capitol. It will be modeled by Helen F. Mears of Oshkosh, Wis. The commissioners to award the contract are Miss Anna Adams Gordon, Mrs. Susanna M. B. Fry. Mrs. Mary F. Metzger, Mr. J. J. Mitchell and Mr. W. R. Jewell, all of Illinois. The statue will be of white marble. Miss Mears for two years studied with Augustus St. Gaudens, and has assisted him in his work in his Paris and New York studios.

The state of Illinois now has one statue in the Capitol, that of Gen. James Shields. By an act of Congress each state of the Union has been given permission to place two statues of its distinguished citizens in ing them, and they would have the privilege of withdrawing them if they should so desire.

Objection to Olongapo Station. The bureau of construction of the Navy Department objects to the location of the Philippine naval station at Olongapo, on the ground that there is at present no railroad connection between Manila and the harbor there. It points out that in the selection of a site for a naval station questions of labor and materials should be the first consideration. As against this view of the bureau of construction it is stated that there is a railroad projected from Manila to Olongapo, and that part of the road has been already completed. Some of the bureau officials of the Navy Department believe it would pay the United States to build the remainder of this road, if private enterprise does not do it, in order that this naval station could be located at the harbor of Olongapo.

Mr. MacLennan Back. Mr. W. F. MacLennan, chief of the bookkeeping and warrant division of the Treasury Department, has returned to the city from a trip to Hawaii, and is confined to

STRIKES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Consul Dudley Reports Disputes Between Capital and Labor. In a report to the State Department in regard to recent strikes in British Columbia, United States Consul Dudley, at Vancouver, says, under date of July 4 last: "The difficulties between labor and capi-

tal in this province have paralyzed business to an alarming extent. "The salmon fishermen are on strike, demanding higher prices for the fish. The salmon are now running, and few fishermen are out. In the long run, this may be advantageous to the fishing industry, as a much larger number of fish is likely to reach the spawning grounds than would be the case were the fishermen at work. This may result, some four or five years hence.

"The trackmen of the Canadian Pacific railway are on strike. The railroad people think that a settlement may be reached at an early date. "At Rossland all the employes at the Northport smelter are on strike. During he shut down of last year some 2,000 men left to seek employment elsewhere, chiefly in the United States. If the present trouble s long continued there will again be a similar exodus. Many of the miners are American citizens."

In later reports the consul says that the

in a much larger run.

fishermen have resumed work; but the recurring troubles with the canners may lead o the establishment of traps to take the place of boats. He continues: "The Rossland difficulty is serious. The mines have been shipping 10,000 tons of ore weekly, and if the strike continues business there will be at a standstill."

Courtesies Shown Admiral Remey. The Navy Department has received a long mail report from Admiral Remey detailing the courtesies shown him and his officers and men upon the occasion of the Brooklyn's visit to Australia, to be present at the opening of the first parliament of confederated Australia. Every honor was shown him and many pleasant things were said of the relations between this country and the British colonies at the round of banquets and dinners which took place.

The Charleston Naval Station. Within ten days it is expected that the property selected by the board which located the naval station at Charleston, S. C., will have passed into the ownership of the United States. The Department of Justice, which examined the titles to the property, reports the titles all clear, except for a small portion of the ground. The purchase price is \$89,000.

Richard Callahan, thirty-five years old, was taken suddenly ill while on a street car at 5th and G streets northwest about noon today. He was removed to his home, No. 66 K street northeast, by the police. Reduction and Promotion.

Sudden Illness.

Chief Engineer Dutton of the District fire department has forwarded to the Commissioners a recommendation that Private John A. Walsh of Engine Company No. 9

THE OLD WAR SHIP VERMONT. Will Be Burned or Sent to the Junk

been abandoned by the government and will either be destroyed by fire or sent to the junk shop. This doom of the Vermont results from a recent sanitary inspection of the ship, which showed that its condition was a serious menace to the lives and health of the sailors. It was reported that the interior woodwork was water-soaked and filled with disease germs, and that in some parts decay and dry rot had set in. This state of affairs accounted, in the opinion of the medical officers, for the un-

healthfulness of the ship's crew. The Vermont was one of the sailing frigates of the old navy, and when she was taken to the New York navy yard years ago to be dismantled she bore many marks of the numerous naval encounters in which she had been engaged. She was fitted out for a training ship, and many men-of-war's men have seen service on her During the past year nearly 10,000 jackies served their final apprenticeship on the Vermont. She will be replaced temporarily as a training ship at the New York yard by the protected cruiser Columbia, now in reserve at Philadelphia. That vessel cannot accommodate as many men as the Ver mont, and hereafter many of the men enlisted at the New York yard will be sent to other stations to await assignment to

The orders for the Columbia's new as signment, which were issued while Admiral Crowninshield was acting secretary of the navy, have aroused a great deal adverse criticism among naval officials who regard the assignment as a very inferior one for a triple-screw cruiser and the fastest warship of her displacemen afloat. Admiral Melville, chief engineer of the navy, has been especially vigorous in his condemnation of the move, looking upon the action from the viewpoint that i is making a thoroughbred racer perform draught horse's duty. Derelicts, old wooden ships of the civil war and other condemned vessels have heretofore been assigned to duty as receiving ships, and naval men generally are at a loss to explain Admiral Crowninshield's action. Leaving out the question of dignity, it is contended that the Columbia is less adapted for duty as a receiving ship than almost any ship of her size in the navy. having scant berthing space and being otherwise unfit. Triple-screw war vessels, it may be stated, have long been the hobby of Rear Admiral Melville and also of Rear Admiral Hichborn, but certain line officers have not been kindly disposed toward

Girl's Absence Causes a Search. W. N. Sinclair, a resident of Virginia, fifteen years old. She left home yesterday morning with her brother-in-law, and when night her father became uneasy.

Recently Appointed Officers Assigned. Officers recently promoted have been assigned as follows: Colonel David H. Kinsie, Lieutenant Colonels George G. Greenough and Selden A. Day, Majors Edward
ough and Selden A. Day, Majors Edward
David Losent M. Califf Charles W. Hobbs. be reduced to the rank of watchman and transferred to Engine Company No. 12. Chief Dutton also recommends that Watchman T. F. McKeaver be appointed private, vice Walsh, reduced in rank.

ASKS FOR RECONSIDERATION.

Application to Have Residence Lighted by Electricity. In a communication to the District Commissioners A. Gonard of 723 14th street northwest a few days ago asked permission to have his house at No. 10 Q street northeast connected with the lighting service. The matter was referred to the attorney for the District, who submitted an opinion to the effect that the Commission-

ers were without authority to grant the Mr. Gonard has written again to the Commissioners relative to the matter, stating that he has consulted with his attorney, and that he has been advised that the attorney for the District is mistaken and misunderstands the case. Mr. Gonard says: "His opinion is based upon the provision

contained in the sundry civil appropriation

act for the year ended June 30, 1898, name-

ly, 'It shall be unlawful to erect wires for electric lighting purposes, • • provided, however, that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to issue permits for house connections with conduits and overhead wires now existing and adjacent to the premises with which connection is to be made. "Now my street, Q street between North Capitol and 1st streets northeast, is lighted with electricity. There is an electric lamp a few feet from my door, and it would

house with the wires now existing in the It is requested that the matter be reconsidered with a view to having the opinion of the attorney modified.

take only a few feet of wire to connect my

Second Lieutenant John R. Musgrave, Artillery Corps, has been ordered to join the 41st Company of Coast Artillery at Fort Monroe, Va., instead of to duty in the Department of California, temporarily.

Army Orders.

Col. Greenleaf A. Goodale, 17th Infantry, has been granted an extension of leave for one month. Lieutenant Colonel Albert L. Myer. 27th Infantry, has been transferred to the 11th Lieutenant Colonel James P. Kimball, leputy surgeon general, has been granted

sick leave for four months. Col. Charles L. Davis, recently promoted from lieutenant colonel of 11th Infantry, has been assigned to the 5th Infantry. To Extend Paraguay's Trade. Consul Ruffin, at Asuncion, Paraguay, reports to the State Department that the importers and exporters of that city have whose home is near Bailey's Cross Roads, formed a company to control the exports asked the local police last night to look out of Paraguay. The company will make adfor his daughter Gertrude, who, he said, is vances to producers, receive products in consignment for export on commission, and transact such business as may in the onin-

she failed to return home at a late hour last | ion of the board further the interest of the company. In view of the generally prosperous conditions and the fact that no failures have taken place for the last few cial relations.

> By Test Has Proven Best. reve's Tasteless Chill Tonic.